

General Instructions:

- (i) Use scratch paper at back of exam to work out answers; final answers must be recorded at the proper place on the exam itself for credit. Models are allowed.
- (ii) Print your name on each page.
- (iii) Please keep your paper covered and your eyes on your own work. Misconduct will lead to failure in the course.

1. (15 points) Draw a structure that corresponds to each of the following names. Show all atoms in each structure, including hydrogen atoms.

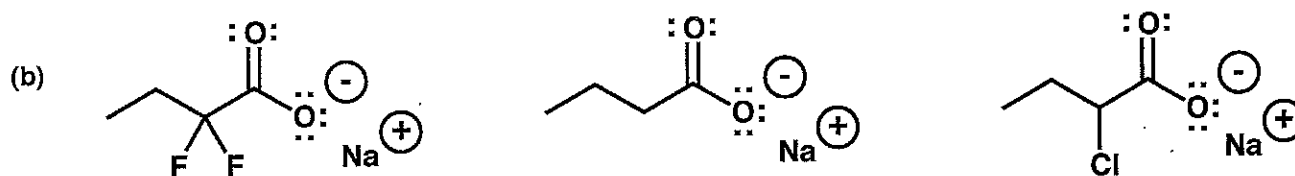
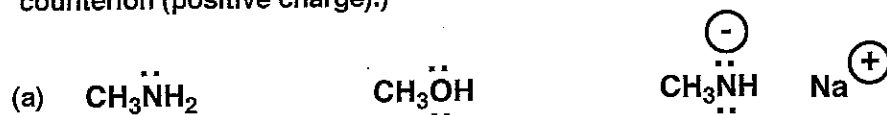
(a) 2-chloroheptane

(b) Z-3-bromo-3-nonene

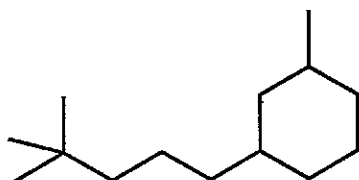
(c) cyclopentyl-cyclohexane

Name _____

2. (14 points) For each set of structures shown below, redraw the structures in the order of DECREASING basicity, left to right. (Note: Negative charges are balanced by a sodium (Na) counterion (positive charge).)

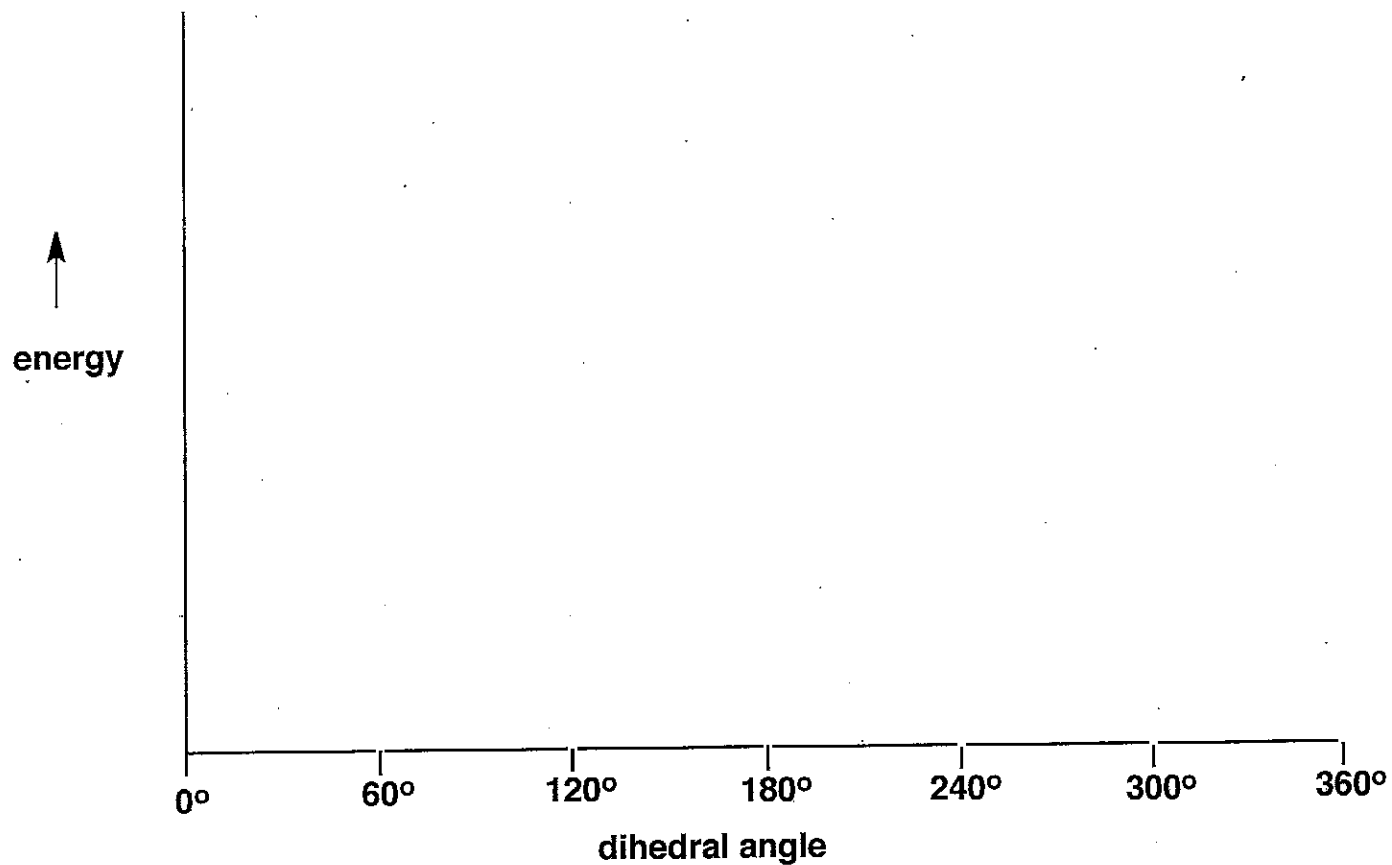


3. (7 points) On the structure shown below, indicate for EACH CARBON ATOM whether that atom is 1°, 2°, 3° or 4°.



4. (20 points)

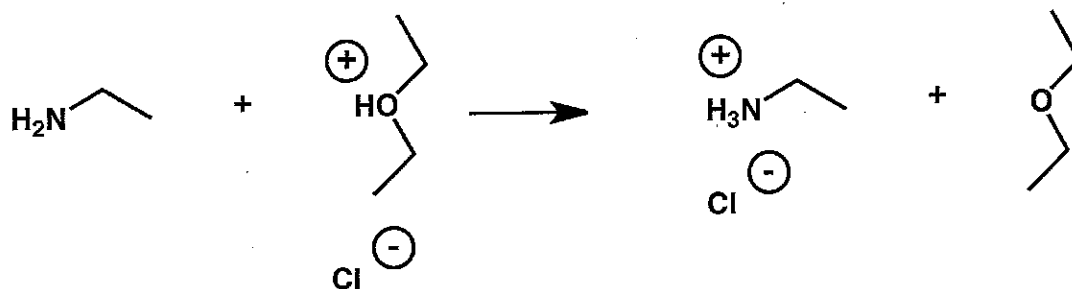
(a) Shown below is 1,1,1-tribromopentane; draw the energy diagram for rotation about the bond between carbon-1 and carbon-2. Provide an appropriate drawing to identify at least one maximum and at least one minimum in this energy function.



(b) Draw a Newman projection of the most stable conformation about the bond between carbon-2 and carbon-3.

Name _____

5. (14 points) Provide a mechanism (curved arrows) for the reaction shown below. Show all atoms, bonds and lone pairs in each structure in your mechanism. [Note: The chloride counterion is just a 'bystander' in this process.]



Name _____

6. (30 points)

(a) A hydrocarbon with the formula C_8H_{12} is exposed to excess H_2 in the presence of Pd/C as catalyst. TWO equivalents of H_2 are consumed, to generate a product with formula C_8H_{16} (this product does not react further with H_2 in the presence of Pd/C).

Propose THREE possible structures for the starting material C_8H_{12} (via appropriate drawings).

(b) A different hydrocarbon with the formula C_8H_{12} is exposed to excess H_2 in the presence of Pd/C as catalyst. ONE equivalent of H_2 is consumed, to generate a product with formula C_8H_{14} (this product does not react further with H_2 in the presence of Pd/C).

Propose THREE possible structures for the starting material C_8H_{12} (via appropriate drawings).

<u>Problem #</u>	<u>Score</u>
1	/ 15
2	/ 14
3	/ 7
4	/ 20
5	/ 14
6	/ 30

Total: / 100

